

Weather Forecast.  
Fair, continued warm tonight  
Friday, probably showers.

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## FRENCH TROOPS RECAPTURE MUELHAUSEN APPALLING LOSS MARKS GERMAN ADVANCE LOUVAIN EVACUATED; ALLIES FALL BACK

### ROME MOURNS WHILE PRELATES IN VATICAN BEGIN POPE'S FUNERAL

War Is Almost Forgotten in Italy, and Bells Toll Constantly in Homage to Dead Pontiff—Cardinals Summoned to Conclave to Elect Successor to Pius X.

By HENRY WOOD.

(Associated Press Staff Correspondent.)

ROME, Aug. 20.—The most picturesque obsequies in the Christian world commenced today when the "Penitenzieri," or confessors of the Vatican, began funeral services for Pope Pius X.

All Rome is draped in mourning. Bells are tolling constantly and crowds are moving through the streets silently and sorrowfully.

The war is almost forgotten. The newspapers, heavily edged in black, printed no news of the conflict, which physicians say crushed the heart of the Pontiff.

Italian troops guard the Vatican and St. Peter's, but little work is necessary to control the weeping crowds which gathered.

The passing of "The Pope of the People" wrung the hearts of all Italy.

Although Drs. Amici and Marchiafava admitted that the death of the Pontiff was imminent, His Holiness in the lucid moments of his last day, protested against those present weeping.

#### ASKED FOR HIS BROTHER.

Shortly before death the physicians injected caffeine in the hope that life might be sustained. The Pope soon afterward bade his sisters Anna and Maria goodbye. He asked them if his brother Angelo was coming. They told him Angelo would arrive Thursday.

"Too late," the Pope replied. "These were his last words. He immediately became unconscious and remained so until death."

About the death bed were his sisters, his niece, the doctors, Cardinals Merry del Val and Bileletti and Monsignors Pisan and Pescini. Dr. Marchiafava had not left the bedside of the dying Pontiff since early in the morning, and with his passing broke down and wept like a child with others in the death chamber.

The official announcement of the death of the Pope was made at 1:30 a. m. today. It was known in official circles, however, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, when New York times. Such a delay in announcing the passing of the Pope is not unusual. The Vatican has announced the death of Pope Pius IX for twenty-four hours, and there was a similar lapse of time between the death of Pope Leo XIII and the official announcement of his passing.

Pope Pius died of a broken heart, utterly powerless to prevent the European war now in progress. His Holiness rapidly weakened under the strain and strain. This was followed by a recurrence of bronchial catarrh and gouty manifestations which had threatened his life.

Blow By Franz Josef.

Emperor Franz Josef, of Austria, one of the closest friends of the Pope, always relied upon by His Holiness for support, also contributed a blow which crushed the heart of the emperor-prisoner of the Vatican.

The Emperor postponed for ten days the reception of Monsignor Scapellato, who had been sent to Vienna by the Pope with a personal letter addressed to Franz Josef, begging that he be present with the Serbian nation and force Europe into a war.

The reception of Monsignor Scapellato was delayed. His Holiness spent his hours in prayer that peace might be preserved. Still the Pope's success in appeal to Ambassador Gorard, and his Holiness prayed for peace war was declared and the spark which has set Europe aflame was fanned into being.

As nation after nation was drawn into the terrible conflict, the Pope was inconsolable. One of his great

### PRESIDENT REFUSES TO TAKE A VACATION

Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty Unable to Prevail Upon Chief Executive.

President Wilson is proving a difficult patient for his official physician, Dr. Grayson, and Secretary Tumulty. They have both advised him to get a brief vacation, and have recommended that he take at least a week-end trip this week.

The President, however, insists that he must stay on the job, and unless he makes a sudden change of mind, he will not be aboard the Presidential yacht Mayflower Saturday, as his advisers urge.

The President's refusal to permit him to appeal to Ambassador Gorard, and his Holiness prayed for peace war was declared and the spark which has set Europe aflame was fanned into being.

The presence of maps in his belongings, which he had obtained as head of the American Geographical Society, was chiefly responsible for his arrest.

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### The News and the Truth About It FIRST IN THE TIMES

The Times yesterday added another to a long list of notable news achievements by printing twelve hours in advance of any Washington newspaper and twenty-four hours ahead of any other Washington evening newspaper the important news of the death of Pope Pius X.

The attempts of the Washington morning newspapers to discredit The Times' exclusive by publishing the hour of official announcement as the hour of actual death will not fool those acquainted with the form of official procedure in case of the death of the head of the Catholic Church.

A delay of several hours always occurs between the time of physical death and official death, during which time messages are dispatched to all cardinals and the Cardinal Camerlengo is summoned. When these details are completed death is announced.

What service The Times gave on the news of this event is duplicated every day in the news of the war, the news of this country, and the news of local happenings.

### BRITISH LOSS SMALL, ENVOY IS INFORMED

Foreign Office Furnishes Embassy Here With Naval and Military Data.

The British foreign office today cabled the British embassy here the exact naval and military situation between England and Germany. In it it was stated that England to date has lost only one light cruiser, while a German submarine and a German mine layer had been destroyed. It states that the German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to the harbor, that German submarine commerce is paralyzed, and that English commerce is practically normal.

The statement was communicated to Secretary of State Bryan by charge d'affaires Barclay. The statement is as follows:

Following is summary of naval situation. Since the outbreak of the war the fleet has been responsible for the safety of expeditionary force which completed the disembarkation in France on August 18, which was effected in perfect order and without a casualty.

Safeguarding Trade Routes. "Work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified that at Lloyd's yesterday the war risk rate fell to 40 shillings per cent for almost any voyage of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure freight of corn paid by steamers from the United States to a British port is 30 shillings per cent."

"The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to the harbor. German submarine commerce is paralyzed. German sea borne commerce is paralyzed."

The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Koenigsluise.

The German submarine has been sunk in the North sea.

Movement of Germans. "The military position is as follows: 'The German forces at present extend from the north of neighborhood of Basel through Liege to a point in Belgium to the east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. The outstanding feature of the operation up to the present has been delay, caused by the contemplated German offensive movement across the Meuse by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact. This has necessitated the orderly mobilization and concentration of French arms and British expeditionary force. German troops have now crossed the Meuse both above and below Liege, and are gaining some ground slowly westward, but their advanced cavalry has been continuously checked by the Belgians."

In the south, where the German armies are apparently on the defensive, the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy, after driving back in several engagements the troops opposed to them."

No Idea of Boycott. "We have no idea of boycotting or encouraging a boycott of middlemen, and we regard it as exceedingly unfortunate that this measure, which apparently is the only feasible solution of the problem immediately available, must work to some extent to the injury of some retailers. The movement is not aimed at them, in fact it is probable that the small retailer is not principally responsible for the recent rapid increase in prices, but it is absolutely necessary to do something for the relief of the consumers of the District who are many, and the only promising method which has yet been suggested or devised to relieve the immediate situation is one which has to be temporarily unfortunate for the retailers who are the few."

"We are in hope that the offer made by this department to make of itself

### Community Buying Finds Favor Here

Women's Organizations, Labor Unions, and Socialist Party Join John H. Sherman's Fight on High Food Prices—Many Housekeepers ers Make Purchases.

Approving the plan suggested by Superintendent of Markets John H. Sherman, for combating the present high prices of food in the District, officers of women's organizations and labor unions and the Socialist party of the District today gave assurances that they would co-operate with the supervisor of weights, measures, and markets in endeavoring to reduce the cost of living.

Following Superintendent Sherman's advice, many housekeepers visited the Haskell market, between B and Little B and Tenth and Eleventh streets today, and the municipal fish market at the foot of Eleventh street, and made purchases as "community leagues" instead of individuals. The wholesale quotations were thus taken advantage of. None of the dealers desired to forfeit their leases of stalls by discriminating against housewives buying in wholesale quantities.

#### TO MEET AGAIN TOMORROW.

Encouraged by yesterday's attendance, Superintendent Sherman is preparing to hold, in the board room of the District building tomorrow at 11 a. m., the second of the tri-weekly meetings of housekeepers for instruction in the organization of "consumers' leagues." It was the original intention to meet small groups between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon, in the office of the superintendent, but yesterday's attendance was so large it was decided to meet all of the league's representatives in the board room for a single conference. Fifty housewives were in attendance at yesterday's meeting, and it is estimated that the number tomorrow will be much larger and will increase as plans of the department for obtaining a reduction in prices for food products become generally known.

Superintendent Sherman desires it to be understood that the present movement is not directed against retailers, whom he regards as an essential feature of any permanent market system. "The plan is simply an emergency measure adopted to meet the recent rapid increase in prices, as the result of which there is already apparent in Washington real hardship and suffering," said Mr. Sherman.

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### MUELHAUSEN AGAIN IS TAKEN BY FRENCH

Artillery Drives Germans From Position West of Town, Is Paris Report.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—According to the war office the French army of Alsace-Lorraine has re-occupied Muelhausen, after a fight that had been in progress since Monday.

The Germans occupying positions to the west of the town were compelled to evacuate after the French artillery had been placed in position and began shelling them.

The war office says that part of the positions held by the Germans were taken at the point of the bayonet, after a series of desperate charges.

It is stated at the war office that the general advance against Strasbourg is moving rapidly, and that the Germans in that direction are falling back without presenting serious opposition.

An official bulletin said: "Our entire position is excellent. The advance in Alsace-Lorraine continues. Reports of French defeats at Muelhausen and La Gorge, coming from German sources, are utterly without foundation. The German retreat toward Strasbourg continues. The Germans are outnumbered by the French, and consequently have failed to make any determined stand against our forces."

### RUSSIANS CLAIM MINOR SUCCESSES

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—Discussing the operations of the Russian army along the Austrian frontier, the general staff, in an official statement today, claims a number of minor successes. On August 15 a Russian column engaged Austrians on the road between Pincher and Klebe, the fighting lasting three hours and ending in the repulse of the Austrians.

At about the same time the Russians along the Vistula encountered an Austrian cavalry detachment, and defeated it with great loss.

The Russian troops have repulsed another attempt of the Germans to recapture Eydukhnen, and, following up their victory, invaded the Prussian frontier line, taking eight cannon and a couple of field guns.

On August 17, Austrian infantry attacked Krassink, but were defeated, the Russians capturing two companies of infantry with their officers. Russians are now in force in eastern Prussia, and have taken many prisoners.

#### British Agree to Plan For Removing Americans

The British government, replying today to the United States' request for centralization of several German ships for use in bringing Americans out of the face of competition among merchants is an indictment of the theory that competition in trade will protect the consumer, and pointed out that the intervention of an official of the Government in behalf of the consumer was added proof of the inefficiency of the

(Continued on Page Two)

### KAISER'S VAST ARMY MENACING ANTWERP; DEFENSE DESPERATE

French-Belgian Lines Retreat—Namur Threatened From North and South. Dinant Occupied By Germans—Dyle River Marks Invader's Intrenchments.

Penetrating the Belgian defense, German cavalry today reached the very defenses of Antwerp.

Namur, in the south, is enveloped. Brussels, now a vast hospital camp, is lighted by the searchlights of the German infantry.

Along the river Dyle the German entrenchments are thrown up. From the Swiss frontier to that of Holland, the long battle front is strewn with victims of a gigantic struggle.

Crushing its way with dogged persistence in the face of awful slaughter, the German host, seeking across the plains of Belgium a path to Paris, is hurling its right wing, the army of the Meuse and the two armies of the Moselle, at the allied Belgian and French forces and driving them back upon Antwerp.

Frightful carnage is marking the long battle front. Neither side has taken time to remove the dead or wounded. But thousands of those forced from the ranks by their wounds are pouring into Brussels. The German artillery is mowing wide swaths in the Belgian ranks.

Strict as is the censorship, the French war office admits the Belgian lines are giving way before the surging German ranks "in accordance with the pre-arranged plan."

Officially it is announced that no British troops are operating in Belgium. It is believed the 125,000 men of the British continental army have been sent into Alsace, where signal successes are reported for the allied forces against the Germans.

Louvain, the Belgian field headquarters, is reported in German hands. From the north and from the south vast forces are moving on Namur. Tirlemont is occupied by a German battery. Gembloux and Dinant have been abandoned before the German advance.

#### THE BELGIAN VIEW.

The Belgian war office, in reviewing the situation, insisted that despite the continued German advance the moral effect of the operations has been a victory for Belgium.

The German troops on the north side of the Meuse have succeeded in gaining the ground to bring them into contact with the allies. It is stated.

After explaining that small bodies of Germans have been able to penetrate far into Belgium, the Belgian statement says:

"Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Basel, Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium, and in these numerous contracts the more the opposing armies approach each other the more one must expect to hear of an advantage on one side and a yielding on the other."

"Far from being beaten, we are making arrangements for beating the enemy under the best possible conditions."

Telegrams received in Paris from The Hague at noon say it is persistently rumored there that the Germans entered Brussels this morning. The war office admits it has received such reports, but says there is absolutely no confirmation of them.

The Germans were reported to have taken Louvain last night, although this is denied by the Belgian legation in Paris, and it has been conceded all along by the French military experts that Brussels would be evacuated by the Belgian troops rather than to expose the city to a bombardment that

Large quantities of provisions of every kind are being stored in Paris.

(Continued on Third Page.)